

### **Amendments to the Claims**

Please cancel claims 4, 12, 19 and 20, and amend claims 1, 10 and 18 as shown in the following list of claims. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1     1.     (currently amended) Method of scanning lines in a display within a frame,  
2     where driving luminance information provided to the display for each pixel within  
3     the frame is divided into subfields, the method including the steps of:  
4         selecting subfields to be used when scanning lines in a set of scanning  
5     cycles equivalent to the number of subfields existing for driving the pixels,  
6         scanning the lines consecutively for the set of scanning cycles, and  
7         varying the selection of subfield from line to line in each scanning cycle  
8     such that the subfields are selected in a consecutive order from line to line as the  
9     lines are scanned consecutively, the subfields of two consecutive lines do not  
10    overlap with respect to time during each scanning cycle, no two consecutive line  
11    scans use the same subfield and no line is scanned using the same subfield twice  
12    during the set of scanning cycles, such that image flicker caused by the subfields  
13    is reduced.

1     2.     (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein a scan of a line includes  
2     applying an RMS voltage corresponding to a value of the subfield to a pixel.

1     3.     (canceled).

1     4.     (canceled).

1     5.     (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields have varying  
2     lengths.

1     6.     (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields are  
2     subframes provided according to a frame length control scheme.

- 1 7. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields are  
2 subframes provided according to a frame rate control scheme.
- 1 8. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields are provided  
2 according to a pulse width modulation scheme.
- 1 9. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields are provided  
2 according to a combination of schemes listed in claims 5, 6 and 7.
- 1 10. (currently amended) Device for scanning a number of lines in a display  
2 within a frame using luminance values within a frame and comprising:  
3 at least one conversion unit for converting received luminance values into  
4 driving luminance information including subfields, and supplying the subfields to  
5 a line driving unit,  
6 a line driving unit arranged to scan each line consecutively with the  
7 luminance information of each pixel on the display in a number of scanning cycles  
8 equivalent to the number of subfields existing for driving the pixels, and  
9 a control unit arranged to provide variation of the selection of subfield  
10 from line to line for each scanning cycle such that the subfields are selected in a  
11 consecutive order from line to line as the lines are scanned consecutively, the  
12 subfields of two consecutive lines do not overlap with respect to time during each  
13 scanning cycle, no two consecutive line scans use the same subfield and no line is  
14 scanned using the same subfield twice during the set of scanning cycles, such that  
15 image flicker caused by the different sizes of the subfields is reduced.
- 1 11. (canceled).
- 1 12. (canceled).
- 1 13. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields have  
2 differing lengths.

1 14. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields are  
2 provided as subframes according to a frame length control scheme.

1 15. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields are  
2 provided as subframes according to a frame rate control scheme.

1 16. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields are  
2 provided according to a pulse width modulation scheme.

1 17. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields are  
2 provided according to a combination of schemes listed in claims 13, 14 and 15.

1 18. (currently amended) Portable electronic device comprising:  
2 a display,  
3 at least one conversion unit for converting received luminance values into  
4 driving luminance information including subfields and supplying the subfields to a  
5 line driving unit,  
6 a line driving unit arranged to scan each line consecutively with the  
7 luminance information of each pixel on the display in a number of scanning cycles  
8 equivalent to the number of subfields existing for driving the pixels, and  
9 a control unit arranged to provide variation of the selection of subfield  
10 from line to line for each scanning cycle such that the subfields are selected in a  
11 consecutive order from line to line as the lines are scanned consecutively, the  
12 subfields of two consecutive lines do not overlap with respect to time during each  
13 scanning cycle, no two consecutive line scans use the same subfield and no line is  
14 scanned using the same subfield twice during the set of scanning cycles, such that  
15 image flicker caused by the different sizes of the subfields is reduced.

1 19. (canceled).

1 20. (canceled).